

# The Gazette of India

## EXTRAORDINARY

### PART I—Section 1

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#### MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

#### RESOLUTION

#### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 23rd November 1963*

**No. 5(1)-Tar/63.**—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Power and Distribution Transformers Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection to the transformer industry should be continued for a further period of two years ending 31st December, 1965 at the existing rate of duty and the scheme of protection should cover power and distribution transformers up to 50,000 KVA and 220 KV on the H.T. side and parts of such Transformers, not otherwise specified.
- (2) Government should implement the programme of doubling the capacity of Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal and initiate plans for further expansion of its transformer capacity. They may also accord preference to the existing producers for further expansion of their capacity and should take steps well in advance to augment industry's capacity to avoid conditions of shortage.
- (3) Government should take immediate and effective steps to see that the transformer grade electric sheet steel planned for production at Rourkela from April 1966 will be of the CRGO (Cold rolled grain oriented) variety. An assurance to this effect will further help changeover to this material by the producers.
- (4) The Government should make a survey of the insulator industry and if it is found that the existing capacity for bushings requires to be increased and/or diversified, it may be done at the earliest opportunity.
- (5) Higher priority should be given to the industry in the matter of allocation of steel.
- (6) The Central Water and Power Commission should disseminate necessary information, to the State Electricity Boards and other consumers regarding the advantages of the use of CRGO sheets and advise them to give preference to transformers with such sheets.
- (7) The Central Water and Power Commission should intensify its efforts to achieve as complete a standardisation of distribution transformers

as possible and to some extent also of the smaller power transformers not only in respect of preferred sizes but also for L.T. voltages, tapplings, impulse level, fittings, sizes, etc. State Governments, Electricity Boards and Electricity Undertakings, in turn, should spare no efforts to co-operate in this endeavour which is of material advantage alike to consumer and producer.

- (8) To obviate a situation where the industry might suffer from lack of timely supplies Government might permit more liberal imports of sheet steel and allow producers to carry a larger stock.
- (9) The producers of transformers should changeover to the use of cold rolled grain oriented (CRGO) sheets in the shortest possible time. The supply of imported raw materials should be regulated so as to ensure a more effective use consistent with the adoption of CRGO sheets. Government may also consider laying down a phased programme for a changeover to CRGO sheets and for the reduction of the import of hot rolled sheets.
- (10) The producers of transformers in their own interest should extend their full co-operation in reducing the number of sizes and designs of bushings particularly of lower voltages and they should plan their procurement programme well in advance with the bushings manufacturers.
- (11) As transformers form an essential link in the power transmission and distribution system requiring utmost reliability under continuous service, producers should take due care during their manufacture and in packing so as to avoid even complaints of a minor nature.
- (12) Producers should offer lower prices for transformers of standard specifications as compared to those deviating from standards as an incentive towards achieving the object of standardisation.
- (13) As the high prices of transformers would, in turn, step up the cost of electricity, every attempt has to be made by producers of transformers and all concerned in its development to bring down the prices.

2. Government accept recommendation (1). The duty recommended by the Tariff Commission in respect of Power and Distribution Transformers is being brought into force with immediate effect by a Notification under Section 3A published separately in the Gazette of India today. The necessary legislation will also be undertaken in due course.

3. Government have also taken note of recommendations (2) to (8) and steps will be taken to implement them as far as possible.

4. Attention of producers of transformers is drawn to recommendation (9) and Government have also taken note of it for necessary action to the extent possible.

5. Attention of producers of transformers is also drawn to recommendations (10) to (13).

#### ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and a copy thereof communicated to all concerned.

#### NOTIFICATION

##### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1963*

**No. 5(1)-Tar/63.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), the Central Government hereby directs that with immediate effect there shall be levied on the articles specified in column (1) of the Table hereto annexed, when imported into India, a duty of customs of such amount as is specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

## THE TABLE

Name of articles	Amount of duty of customs [in place of the duty specified in the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934)]
(1)	(2)
Power and distribution transformers above 10,000 KVA and 132 KV on H.T. side but not exceeding 50,000 KVA and 220 KV on the H.T. side (primary voltage being over 250) excluding furnace, rectifier and flame-proof transformers and parts of such transformers, not otherwise specified.	10 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .

NOTE.—For the removal of doubts it is hereby clarified that the customs duty, if any, to which the said articles are liable under Section 2A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), and the surcharge leviable under subsection (1) of section 23 of the Finance Act, 1963 (13 of 1963), shall be in addition to the duty leviable under this notification.

H. D. SHOURIE, Jt. Secy.

